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BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION.

VOL. XXXI. BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1892. NO. 1,566.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

ALEX. G. FOLGER. ROBT. M. FOLGER.

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Corner of Bryant and School Streets. (Court House Block).

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Sheriff and Tax Collector	M. J. Cody.
County Clerk, Auditor and Recorder	John D. Murphey.
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District Attorney	H. M. Eddy.
John J. Welch	Assessor.
D. M. Walters	Coroner & Public Administrator.
Superintendent of Schools	Cornelia Richards.
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Supervisor, Second District	William Stewart.
Supervisor, Third District	Watkin Morgan.
Supervisor, Fourth District	N. B. Hunewill.
Supervisor, Fifth District	Henry A. Pitts.

Board of Supervisors holds Regular Sessions at the County Seat, Bridgeport, on the First Monday of January, April, July and October.

MISCELLANEOUS

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THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

Pacific Department—Distributing Office, 725 Market Street, Hickey Building, SAN FRANCISCO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REPORT OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

TO THE HON. W. H. VIRDEN, JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA:

D. M. Walters, Public Administrator of said County, respectfully makes this his return of all Estates of Decedents which have come into his hands, and which still remain unsettled on the 30th day of June, 1892, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 1731, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

LETTERS GRANTED.

William Robson, January 31st, 1891.
Jacob Weaver, January 31, 1891.
J. K. Denison, July 28th, 1890.
Ah Quong Tia, July 29th, 1891.
William Mooney, July 22d, 1891.
Ah Woon, July 31st, 1891.
William H. Stanton, September 19th, 1891.

APPRAISED VALUE OF ESTATE.

William Robson	$ 897 50
Jacob Weaver	868 75
J. K. Denison	100 00
Ah Quong Tia	1,515 00
William Mooney	14,227 00
Ah Woon	181 00
William H. Stanton	487 10

MONEY WHICH CAME INTO THE HANDS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.

William Robson	$ 7 50
Jacob Weaver	40 00
J. K. Denison	100 00
Ah Quong Tia	937 25
William Mooney	9,741 21
Ah Woon	180 00
William H. Stanton	423 50

FEES AND EXPENSES PAID BY ADMINISTRATOR FOR BENEFIT OF ESTATE.

William Robson	$125 00
Jacob Weaver	150 00
J. K. Denison	100 00
Ah Quong Tia	307 90
William Mooney	528 38
Ah Woon	128 00
William H. Stanton	100 00

BALANCE CASH IN HANDS OF ADMINISTRATOR.

William Robson	None
Jacob Weaver	None
J. K. Denison	None
Ah Quong Tia	$ 271 10
William Mooney	None
Ah Woon	32 50
William H. Stanton	109 80

PROPERTY, EXCLUSIVE OF MONEY, IN HANDS OF ADMINISTRATOR.

William Robson, Real Estate and Personal Property	$587 50
JacobWeaver, Real Estate and Personal Property	068 75
Ah Quong Tia, Real Estate	200 00

MONEYS BELONGING TO DECEDENTS HAVE BEEN DEPOSITED WITH THE COUNTY TREASURER AS FOLLOWS:

Ah Quong Tia	$ 271 10
William Mooney	9,771 21
Ah Woon	180 50
William H. Stanton	207 00

MONEYS STILL REMAINING IN HANDS OF COUNTY TREASURER.

Ah Quong Tia	$ 271 10
Ah Woon	32 50
William H. Stanton	109 80

In the matter of the Estate of William Mooney, deceased, the entire Property, both Real and Personal, belonging to said Estate, has been distributed to heirs of the said William Mooney, deceased, in accordance with Decree of Distribution filed herein.

In the matter of the Estate of John K. Denison, Deceased, the Administration has been closed, and the Administrator discharged.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF MONO. }

D. M. Walters, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is the Public Administrator of the County of Mono, State of California, and the foregoing is a full, true and correct return of all the Estates herein above named; that he is not, and was not at any time interested in the expenditure of any kind made on account of any estate he administered, nor is he associated in business or otherwise with any one so interested.

D. M. WALTERS,
Public Administrator.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June, 1892.

[L.S.] CHAS. L. HAYES,
Notary Public.

Indorsed:

Report of Public Administrator for the Half-Year ending June 30, 1892.

CHAS. L. HAYES, Attorney for D. M. Walters.
Filed June 27, 1892. J. D. Murphey, Clerk.

[jy2-4w]

Delinquent Sale Notice.

SUMMIT GOLD MINING COMPANY—LOCATION of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Bodie, Mono County California.

Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described Stock on account of Assessment (No. 12) levied on the twentieth (20th) day of May, 1892, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Cert.	No. Shrs.	Amt.
Burling B L	2772	5	$ 25
Burling B L, Trustee	2768	2285	114 25
Brown T J	2801	50	2 50
Brown T J	2802	50	2 50
Brown T J	2803	50	2 50
Brown T J	2804	50	2 50
Coddington James	2771	5	25
Dixon & Miles, Trustees	2806	200	10 00
Duncan W L, Trustee	2785	30	1 50
Greenebaum J, Trustee	2740	300	15 00
Goldman & Co. Trustees	2771	200	10 00
Goldman & Co, Trustees	2772	100	5 00
Hersberg J, Trustee	2760	200	10 00
Jones O R, Trustee	2806	500	25 00
Jones O R, Trustee	2809	400	20 00
Kenney & Dyer, Trustees	1102	100	5 00
Laing & Ruggles, Trustees	2787	500	25 00
Muller W J, Trustee	2216	30	1 50
Mantel M, Trustees	1967	100	5 00
Marshall Louis, Trustee	2788	300	15 00
Marshall Louis, Trustee	2770	50	2 50
Marshall Louis, Trustee	2786	50	2 50
Sessions Geo W, Trustee	2693	50	2 50
Sessions Geo W, Trustee	2695	100	5 00
Sessions Geo W, Trustee	2696	100	5 00
Sessions Geo W, Trustee	2697	100	5 00
Sessions Geo W, Trustee	2700	100	5 00
Sessions Geo W, Trustee	2708	100	5 00
Session Geo W	2655	5	25
Wood David	2786	5	25
Walker H D, Trustee	2721	200	10 00
Walker H D, Trustee	2727	500	25 00
Walker H D, Trustee	2732	1000	50 00
Walker H D, Trustee	2734	1000	50 00
Walker H D, Trustee	2745	500	25 00
Walker H D, Trustee	2749	500	25 00
Walker H D, Trustee	2752	500	25 00
Walker H D, Trustee	2762	200	10 00
Walker H D, Trustee	2777	500	25 00
Walker H D, Trustee	2797	100	5 00
Walker H D, Trustee	2817	2072.25	100 154 80

And in accordance with law, and an order from the Board of Directors, made on the Twentieth (20th) day of May, 1892, so many shares of each parcel of such Stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public Auction at the Auction House of S. P. Middleton & Co. No. 22 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California, on TUESDAY the NINETEENTH (19th) day of JULY, 1892, at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said Delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

M. E. WILLIS, Secretary.

Office—Room 62 Nevada Block, 309 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California.

[jy2-td]

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CROWN.

A List of the Valuable Jewels It Contains.

The crown of the queen of Great Britain and Ireland, made in 1838 by Rundel & Bridge, has been estimated to be of the value of £300,000. It weighs, says the Retail Jeweler, nearly 2 pounds and comprises more than 3,000 precious stones, of which five-sixths are diamonds. The lower part of the band is a row of 120 pearls, the upper part of 112.

Between them, in front, is a large sapphire. Behind is a smaller sapphire, with 6 others and 8 emeralds. Between the two great sapphires are ornaments containing 286 diamonds. Above the band are 8 sapphires surmounted by 8 diamonds and 8 festoons, containing 160 diamonds. In the front of the crown is the ruby given to the black prince by Pedro, king of Castille. This is set in a Maltese cross, and forming the cross are 75 large diamonds.

Three other crosses, containing 396 diamonds, are around the upper part of the crown. Between the four crosses are four ornaments with four rubies in the center, and containing respectively eighty-four, eighty-six, eighty-five and eighty-seven diamonds. From the Maltese crosses rise four arches, composed of oak leaves and acorns, the leaves containing 728 diamonds. The thirty-two acorns are each of a single pearl, and are set in cups made of fifty-four diamonds. Above the arches stands the mound, containing 548 diamonds, and above the mound is the cross, containing a very large sapphire, four very large and 108 smaller diamonds. All the stones are genuine, and not, as in some other European crowns, colored glass, which has replaced the genuine stones.

LADY ANGLERS.

An Old Guide Is Somewhat Prejudiced Against Them.

Old Louis Bouchard, our half-breed Nepigon guide, writes a Canadian correspondent, in the Youth's Companion, reverences white ladies, but prefers to let Eskimo Joe, another famous voyageur and cook, take charge of angling parties that include lady members. On seeing an American party of three gentlemen and two ladies, old Louis remarked:

"Doze chentlemans ain't got much fish, den. No. Dey's nice, de ladies is—mebby? I don' know—but in camp? No-o-o. Dass so. One tahm I'll go up wiss five lady and seven chentlemans.

"Do chentlemans was boss dat trip? Boss? No-o-o—nevare! All de tahm, doze lady boss dat camp. Keep me cookin', cookin', and nossin' is cook right. In de mawnin', first ting, I got to bring coffee in de tent before doze lady ces get up. 'Louis, you wash your hands?' doze lady ces ask.

"What dey tink? Mebby I boil my hands before I mek dat coffee! No-o-o—dass so. I ain' boil 'em any. All de tahm, all de tahm, doze chentlemans watch for do something dey tink doze lady want—and doze lady aint care one bit—all de tahm doze lady want what aint dere.

"You tink de chentlemans get out for fish early, early? No, baptsun—doze lady not make ver' good fishin'. Den Louis, he's blame. Eskimo Joe laugh when I'll tol' him 'bout dat. He's want for go viss lady party. Mebby he's like for wash hissef two—tree—four tahm in one day. Sapree—dass fool way for waste soap."

WOMEN AS DETECTIVES.

They Are Not Well Adapted to This Line of Work.

It is said that women detectives are not as persevering as men unless they are actuated by motives of revenge or jealousy, and in those cases a woman will persevere until she drops dead in order to accomplish her object. She will do more for revenge than she will for love. As a general thing, too, women engaged in this sort of work are untrustworthy and are led by their passions, prejudices and sympathies. They look at a case as they want it to be, not as it is. They work on it, says the Chicago Tribune, from intuition and not from settled plans of reasoning based on facts. They are good at entrapping men, but wind up with a blunder which betrays them. There are, too, frequent temptations that a woman is less liable to understand than a man. A woman criminal uses all the artifices common to her sex to play upon the woman detective's feelings, so as to be permitted to escape, or a handsome, fascinating man forger or bigamist would try to make himself appear a hero, much maligned and falsely accused. A woman, knowing her practical immunity from punishment, is more lenient than a man. If she is cornered she cries, and a judge or jury will acquit her of criminal negligence; but a man might cry his eyes out and the law would hold him responsible for the escape of the criminal.

A Shrewd Indian.

Sometime ago an Indian named Washetaka, a member of the council of the Kaw tribe, made a visit to Arkansas City and got gloriously drunk. Now, the Kaws have a law that if a member of the council gets drunk his associates are to expel him and elect his successor. As Washetaka sobered up this impending disgrace confronted him and he began to plan how to avoid it. Finally he bought a two-gallon jug of whisky and took it home. At the next meeting of the council he took the jug to the council lodge and before the council adjourned it was a very full council indeed. There was nobody in condition to make charges against Washetaka and he remains a councilor of the Kaws.

A SEVERE CLIMATE.

Some of the Discomforts Attending Travel in Greenland.

Everyone knows that a winter in Greenland is a cold season; but it is "pretty late in the fall" all the year round in that part of the world. Here is a description of a September day taken from "The First Crossing of Greenland."

On the morning of September fourth the weather was glorious and the air still. There had been a light fall of snow in the night. The sun shone over the infinitely monotonous snow field, which, rising almost imperceptibly, stretched away and away in front of us like one huge white carpet, glittering with diamonds, soft and fine in texture as down, and laid in long, gentle undulations which the eye could scarcely follow.

But in the afternoon the aspect of our landscape changed entirely. A biting wind got up from the northwest which drove the snow before it in one overwhelming whirlwind. The sky then cleared completely and the weather grew colder.

The wind increased in strength; it was bitter work toiling along against it, and we had to be careful not to get badly frozen.

First my nose hardened, but I discovered this in time to save it by rubbing it well with snow. I thought myself safe now, but then I felt a queer, chilly feeling under my chin, where I found that my throat was quite numb and stiff. By more rubbing, and wrapping some mittens and other things around my neck, I put matters straight there.

But then came the worst attack of all, as the wind found its way in through my clothes in the region of my stomach, and gave rise to terrible pains. This was met by the use of a soft felt hat as a chest protector, and I was now armed at all points. My companions suffered as I did, and the bodily comforts of our tent were more welcome than usual that evening.

PECULIAR STONES.

A Theory Respecting the "Schalensteines" of Switzerland.

In many parts of Switzerland smooth, flat stones, evidently hand-polished, are often picked up, says the St. Louis Republic. They are covered with lines, dots, circles and half circles, and are known to the Switzers as "schalensteines." The origin and use of these stones have long been a mooted point among the learned. Some have thought that they were charms, others that they were meant to commemorate the dead. The characters upon them have long since been declared to be undecipherable hieroglyphics, but it has been reserved for Herr Rodiger, of Bellach, to suggest a theory that comes anyways near explaining their true origin and use. The schalensteines, he says, are topographical charts, as a comparison of them with any modern map of the district in which they may be found will show. The engraved dots correspond with existing towns and villages, the lines with the roads. Even the forks and the mountain passes are indicated with a precision that is truly surprising. Herr Rodiger has examined many of these stones from various parts of Switzerland, Italy and Austria, and is sure that they are rude outline maps of the country in which they are found. He has a large collection of them in his possession, which, taken collectively, form a most accurate map of Solathurn, the canton in which a majority of them were picked up. Another significant and curious fact concerning the schalensteines is that they are found most plentiful at intervals of about six miles, and usually at places where roads cross or fork.

THROUGH THE MAILS.

Tropical Fish Have Been Safely Transported to England.

An interesting experiment has been made in connection with the transportation of tropical fish to this country, says the Birmingham (Eng.) Post. Acting upon instructions from Dr. Gunther, of the British museum, the eminent authority on fishes, the superintendent of the botanic gardens in the island of Trinidad some months ago dispatched to England a small glass vessel containing about a dozen specimens of a small fresh water fish, a native of the St. Anne's river in the island. The little brood arrived safely in London and was deposited in the hands of Dr. Gunther, who is delighted with the success attained, which only shows, he says, what might be done with due care in transporting tropical fish to England. It is probably the first time that West Indian fish have been transported alive to Europe. These are thriving and reproducing their kind very freely in the tanks at Kew, where Dr. Gunther lives, so that it is possible they may become naturalized. In connection with the propagation of these fish is the curious fact that when placed in company with the common goldfish the latter fail to increase in number through the voraciousness of the little tropical ones.

The Finest Stables in the World.

Baroness von Zuylian, of Paris, has the finest stables in the world for her magnificent horses. Even those of the great czar himself do not equal them in magnificence. On Sunday afternoons she takes her tea in the stables, where, down the center of the great building a thick pile carpet is placed leading up to the tea room. The horses come up to the table for sugar from their mistress like pet dogs. The buildings cover over three acres of ground.

NOT AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

A Story Showing the Caution of Russian Officials.

Does anyone remember Byron's famous plum-pudding? asks the Gentleman. If so, the Nikita plum-pudding story may strike them as somewhat of a parallel. When staying at St. Petersburg for Christmas some English friends of the young singer, thinking to please her, and regardless of the effects on her voice, sent her a monster plum-pudding as a surprise. Imagine her amazement and trepidation when it was announced in every morning paper that a large box supposed to contain an infernal machine, directed to the young singer, had been deposited at the nearest police station. A letter reached her from an authority—there are many authorities about in St. Petersburg—informing her that the police were chary of opening the box, fearing it might be dangerous to their lives; but did she know of anyone valiant enough to attempt the deed the box should be hers. Her impresario undertook to die in the attempt, and, on arriving at the police station for that express purpose, was somewhat relieved to find the huge package reposing quietly in a tank of water. Now came the moment for the untying of the Gordian knot; and there reposed, wrapped in linen within an earthenware bowl, the pudding dearest to the heart of Englishmen on the 25th of December as every year comes round. The police still refused to be satisfied, and insisted that the terrible thing might shroud a mysterious bomb. After a vast amount of probing and pronging, the pudding was at length conveyed to its destination, and both it and the joke were heartily enjoyed by the Nikita party.

SAVED HER YOUNG.

How a Small Bird Turned Aside a Large Herd of Cattle.

A herd of five thousand beeves were toiling over the lonely trail from New Mexico to Kansas, says a correspondent of the Youth's Companion, leaving behind them across the grassy plains and valleys a swath as bare as if it had been swept by the fiery breath of a simoom.

Suddenly the leader of the herd, a huge steer, started back in terror, gave vent to a snort of warning, and moving to the right passed on. Those immediately in his rear turned to right or left, and their example was followed by each long-horned pilgrim as he reached the dreaded spot.

When the entire herd had passed a wide, trampled track lay behind, but near the middle of this dusty space stood a luxuriant island of grass three feet in diameter.

A herdsman rode up to the spot and dismounted, expecting to find a rattlesnake, a creature of which cattle as well as horses have an instinctive and well-founded dread. Instead of a serpent, however, the grass tuft contained only a harmless killdee plover, covering her nest, while her wings were kept in constant and violent motion. Seen indistinctly through the grass, she had evidently been mistaken by the steer for a rattlesnake.

She did not take flight, even at the cowboy, but valiantly pecked at his boot as he gently pushed her to one side to find that the nest contained four unfledged killdees.

RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION.

Aunt Sarah Felt as If She Had Lost Her Wings.

Not long since, says the Washington Post, an old colored auntie came to the capital from a small town in Virginia to cook for a gentleman who had known what an expert she was in preparing toothsome dishes since his boyhood. The employer was on the sporting order, and knowing the old woman to be of a deeply religious nature, he took care to keep her in ignorance of the fact that she was to provide meals for a festive club where draw poker was the nightly programme.

For a few days things went on swimmingly. The habitues of the place praised the cooking to the skies, but their good living was not to last. Aunt Sarah discovered by accident that the people whose palates she was pleasing were an irreligious lot, and that they were habitual card players. The discovery appalled her. Rushing into the room where a dozen men were intent on a jack-pot she shouted:

"I'm goin' right back home. Youkin git another cook dis very day, Marse Jim. I feel jest like you had taken my wings from me so I can't never fly to Heaven. All de money in Washington couldn't keep dis old woman in dis sinful place."

The very next train on the Virginia Midland numbered Aunt Sarah among its passengers.

American Pearls.

Pearl mussels are often found in the upper Mississippi and in rivers flowing to the lakes, but whenever a pearl is discovered in any locality all the mussels in the stream are immediately destroyed by persons in search of others. If the search were systematically conducted, as is done in some parts of Germany, pearl fishery might become an important industry in this country. In Germany the streams are carefully preserved and are fished for pearls only once in ten or fifteen years. The shells of mussels picked out of the river are carefully opened with a pair of pinchers made for the purpose, and if no pearl is found then the mussels are replaced in the water. By means of such a system as this the annual find of pearls in the German empire exceeds $350,000 every year.

MAJESTIC PALMS.

They Are Very Useful as Well as Ornamental.

The talipot, or great fan-palm, grows for about thirty years, and reaches a height of more than a hundred feet. Then for the first and only time, it blossoms. What looks like a single huge bud four feet in height is developed, and finally bursts into a pyramid of snowy plumes composed of numberless small cream-colored flowers.

The cluster is sometimes twenty-five feet high, and at its base has a diameter of forty feet. As Miss Cummings says, in her "Two Happy Years in Ceylon:" "It is a glorious object, and is visible from an immense distance, as it often grows among flat surroundings such as rice fields."

The natives turn the leaves to a thousand uses, domestic and literary. When on a journey, and especially if they are on a pilgrimage to some sacred shrine, each of them carries a portion of one of these great leaves tightly folded into a long, narrow form, like a gigantic closed fan.

This serves as a sunshade or rain-cloak by day, and at night several friends contribute every man his palm-leaf, three or four of them, with the pointed end upward, forming a very fair bell-shaped tent. And very picturesque a few groups of these tents look when pitched in some forest glade round blazing camp fires.

Formerly the exact grade of every great noble was shown by the number of such sunshades which he was entitled to have carried before him, and on state occasions a leaf, inlaid with pieces of glittering talc, and folded like a huge fan, formed the ceremonial canopy which was held above his head by one or more attendants.

The leaves attain their largest size when the tree is about twenty years of age, at which time they sometimes measure twenty-five feet from the base of the leaf stalk to the outer edge of the fan.

SAW THE EMPEROR.

A Persistent Yankee Who Forced His Way to Royalty.

The newspapers recently stated the fact of the presence of an American oak in the imperial gardens at St. Petersburg, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Concerning this tree a curious story was told many years ago, apparently with absolute verification. When Mr. Dallas, afterward vice president, was in St. Petersburg as American minister, he was one day visited by a tall, awkward Yankee, who, being requested to state his business, immediately said that he wanted to see the emperor. He was assured that obtaining an interview with the emperor was no easy task, but not being disposed to take a refusal he was requested to leave his name and return in about a fortnight, when his application would probably be considered and determined. A week or two later the American minister was surprised by a visit from the tall Yankee, and, beginning to assure his visitor that an interview with the emperor could not be obtained, the Yankee responded that he had already seen the emperor, had just called in at the embassy for the purpose of saying good-by, as he was on his way home. Mr. Dallas was dumfounded, and inquired into the particulars, when he found that the man actually had, by sheer force of brass, succeeded in passing the guards at the palace and seeing the emperor. "I gave him a present, too." "What was it?" inquired Mr. Dallas. "An acorn from Mount Vernon from a tree that grew over Washington's tomb. The emperor planted it in the garden with his own hands. I followed him out and saw him plant it." Strange as the story was, it was true, and the oak now growing in the imperial gardens at St. Petersburg sprung from the acorn carried thither as a present to the emperor by the long, awkward American.

NOT TRUSTWORTHY.

Some of the Disadvantages Famous Men Must Suffer.

Fame has its own peculiar bitterness, says the Youth's Companion. "Isn't it pleasant to go back with laurels to your old home?" asked some one of a celebrated artist, who replied, quizzically: "It would be, except that many of my townsmen think me a house-painter. That is a worthy trade, but still it is not my trade." Yet such a sting is not the sharpest to be imagined.

A century ago there lived a famous almanac-maker named Partridge. One day, while traveling in the country, he stopped for dinner at an inn, and afterwards called for his horse, in order to continue his journey.

"If you will take my advice, sir," said the hostler, "you will stay where you are, unless you want to be overtaken by a heavy rain."

"Nonsense," was the reply. "It doesn't look in the least like rain."

He proceeded on his way, and was thoroughly drenched by the shower in which he had refused to believe. Turning back, he was met by the hostler, with a broad grin.

"Well, sir," said the man, "you see I was right, after all."

"Yes, you were right, and now you must tell me how you came to know about the rain."

"Well, sir," replied the man, "you see we have a book at our house called 'Partridge's Almanac,' and whenever that fellow promises us a fair day, we know it will rain. Now this day is put down in the almanac as 'settled fine weather.' I looked at the prediction before I brought your horse out, and that was how I could put you on your guard."

CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, JULY 9, 1892.

Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

E. C. DAKE—Merchants' Exchange.
A. P. PRATHER—Merchants' Exchange.
C. H. KELLOGG—420 Pine Street.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
Of Indiana.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
WHITELAW REID,
Of New York.

[New York Press].

TARIFF PICTURES.

In thirteen Southern States the number of cotton mills in active operation increased from 161
in 1880 to 339
in 1890. Yet the Democratic tariff plank, modeled after the tariff section of the Confederate Constitution, denounces as illegal the system of protection under which this Southern industrial development has occurred.

The Speed Programme.

The people of Independence have responded most liberally to the call for subscriptions toward race purses. There will be the best racing season this Fall ever yet held in this county. A programme has been prepared offering purses aggregating $1075, as follows: Indian Pony Race, 1st horse, $15; second, $10 Two-year-olds, trotting, mile and repeat, $75. Running, untried horses, ⅛ mile and repeat, $75. Mile and repeat, trotting, free for all, $200. Two-year-olds, running, ⅝ mile dash, $75. Mile and repeat, trotting, 3-minute class, $100. Free for all, running, mile and repeat, $200. Consolation purse, running, ⅛ mile dash, $75. Stallion trot, 3 in 5, mile heats, $200. Ladies' Tournament, $25, $15, $10. The above is an excellent programme and a number of interesting contests will surely be had, and with the new kite shaped track, some good records will surely be made.—Inyo Independent.

The gold medal of the State University, awarded to the best scholar, and which was refused by Arthur Seymour, of Sacramento, last year, and again refused by young Garber, son of Judge Garber, of San Francisco, who was recently awarded it, has caused a rumpus, the medal being claimed by one of the young lady graduates, who claims to be the best scholar and entitled to it. The faculty propose to do away with the prize medal in the future, and it is the best thing they can do, to save any future unpleasantness.

The cholera continues its ravages in Russia, and Europe generally is getting scared at its steady encroachments, and steps are being taken to ward it off, if possible. It is time the people of the Eastern States were putting their cities, towns and hamlets in a good sanitary condition. The emigrants pouring in from Europe will soon fetch it to the United States.

Judge Murphy has granted the San Francisco murderer, Sidney Bell, a new trial. And Judges and lawyers growl because the people now and then prefer to have Judge Lynch preside on certain occasions. It is such decisions as Judge Murphey's that bring Judge Lynch to the front. Bell should have been hanged months ago.

W. J. Pilcher, a San Francisco half-interest swindler, committed suicide in the office of Chief Crowley on Saturday last, after being arrested for one of his swindles. He did a good job; saved the taxpayers the cost of his trial, and rid the world of one of a bad class of men.

Chili, it is said, wants a reduction of the amount claimed for indemnity in the Baltimore racket, but Harrison has notified that Government that the amount must stand.

The Nevada Creamery people are indignant over a telegram sent from Virginia City by the Examiner correspondent, that the Carson Valley Creamery was shipping oleomargarine as fine "gilt-edged" butter.

The Dayton, Nev., Times says that the gophers are mowing down the wheat crops in Mason Valley, and that there will not be enough saved to meet home requirements.

Firecrackers caused a $500,000 fire at San Jose on the 2d.

Dead Sea Fruits.

—They slay multitudes when they are the product of neglect of incipient disease. A "slight" cold, a fit of indigestion, biliousness or constipation each or any of these "minor ailments" advance in many cases with "league-destroying strides." Give them a swift, early defeat with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and avert the danger. Abernethy administered an alarming rebuke to the man who informed him that he had "only a cold!" "Only a cold," repeated the doctor. "What would ye have—the plague!" Rheumatism and la grippe are easily extinguishable at the start. Why then allow them to get up a full head of steam? Put on the brakes with the Bitters. The genial warmth which this superb medicine diffuses through the system, the impetus it gives to the circulation of the blood, its soothing and strengthening effect upon the nervous, specially recommend it to the enfeebled and sick. 'Tis the great specific for malaria.

The Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino county met July 1st, and authorized the employment of a deputy in the office of the tax collector, and that he be paid out of the county funds.

Attorney Stephenson appeared and made objection to the order of the Board and shortly thereafter appeared before the Superior Court, sitting in banc, and asked for a writ of certiorari against the Board on the ground that they had acted without jurisdiction. The court continued the matter until July 6th.

This is a test case to settle the power of the Board to employ help in county offices and will bring into question a new phase of the case.

The U. S. Steamer Corwin has been seizing a large number of sealing vessels in the Bering Sea.

PROBATE NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, made on the 20th day of June, 1892, in the matter of the Estate of Jacob Weaver, deceased, the undersigned, the Administrator of said Estate, will sell at private sale, or public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash in lawful money of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on

MONDAY, the 11th DAY of JULY, 1892,

at 1 o'clock P. M., of said day in front of the Post Office, in the Town of Lundy, Mono county, State of California, all the right, title, interest, and estate of the said Jacob Weaver, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said intestate, at the time of his death, in and to

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in Homer Mining District, County of Mono, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

1st. An undivided one-half interest in and to Lots in the Town of Lundy, Mono County, State of California, with improvements thereon consisting of one Blacksmith's Shop, formerly known and designated as "Robson & Weaver's."

2d. An undivided one-fourth interest, Possessory Claim, in and to the Harrison Mine, situated in Homer Mining District, Mono county, California, and more particularly described as follows, to wit: Said Claim is bounded on the West by the "B. B." Mine, on the South West by the West Virginia Mine, and was located in the year 1889, by J. M. Miller, and for further description, reference is hereby made to the Records of Homer Mining District.

3d. One-fourth interest in and to a certain Mining Claim situated in said Mining District, and known as the West Virginia Mine.

4th. An undivided one-half interest in and to the "B. B." Mine, situated in said District, County and State, on the South side of Mill Creek Canon, about one and one half miles South West from the town of Lundy, and formerly known as the Clifton Mine; Notice of Location recorded in Book I, page 84, Records of Homer Mining District.

Also the following personal property, to wit,

One-half interest in and to one ton, more or less, of Concentrates.

One-half interest in and to 75 pounds of Hercules powder.

One-half interest in and to a full and complete set of Blacksmith tools.

One-half interest in and to 81 ore sacks.

One-half interest in and to a quantity of mining tools.

Terms and Conditions of sale: Cash in lawful money of the United States, ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the Administrator on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

Bids or offers ma- be made at any time after the first publication of this notice, but later than

SATURDAY, JULY NINTH, 1892,

at 6 o'clock P. M.

All bids or offers must be in writing and left at the office of Chas. L. Hayes Attorney at Law, Bridgeport, Mono county, California, or delivered to the undersigned personally.

D. M. WALTERS,
Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Weaver, deceased.

Dated Bridgeport' June 23, 1892.

CHAS. L. HAYES, Attorney for Administrator.
(je25-td)

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, made on the 20th day of June, 1892, in the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM ROBSON, deceased, the undersigned, the Administrator of said Estate, will sell at private sale, or public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash in lawful money of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on

MONDAY, the 11th DAY of JULY, 1892,

at 1 o'clock P. M., of said day in front of the Post Office, in the town of Lundy, Mono county, State of California, all the right, title, interest, and estate of the said William Robson, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to that of the said intestate, at the time of his death, in and to

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in Homer Mining District, County of Mono, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

1st. An undivided one-half interest in and to Lots in the Town of Lundy, Mono County, State of California, with improvements thereon consisting of one blacksmith's Shop, formerly known and designated as "Robson & Weaver's"

2d. An undivided one-fourth interest, Possessory Claim, in and to the Harrison Mine, situated in Homer Mining District, Mono county, California, and more particularly described as follows, to wit: Said Claim is bounded on the West by the "B. B." Mine, on the South West by the West Virginia Mine, and was located in the year 1889, by J. M Miller, and for further description, reference is hereby made to the Records of Homer Mining District.

3d. One-fourth interest in and to a certain Mining Claim situated in said Mining District, and known as the West Virginia Mine.

Also the following personal property, to wit:

One-half interest in and to one ton, more or ess, of Concentrates.

One-half interest in and to 75 pounds of Hercules powder.

One-half interest in and to a full and complete set of Blacksmith tools.

One-half interest in and to 81 ore sacks.

One-half interest in and to a quantity of mining tools.

Terms and Conditions of Sale: Cash in lawful money of the United States, ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the Administrator on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

Bids or offers may be made at any time after the first publication of this notice, not later than

SATURDAY, JULY NINTH, 1892,

at 6 o'clock P. M.

All bids or offers must be in writing and left at the office of Chas. L. Hayes, Attorney at Law Bridgeport, Mono county, California, or delivered to the undersigned personally.

D. M. WALTERS,
Administrator of the Estate of William Robson, deceased.

Dated Bridgeport, June 22, 1892.

CHAS. L. HAYES, Attorney for Administrator.
(je25 td)

A cyclone and lightning did great damage at Bethlehem, Pa., on the 2d.

NEW TO-DAY.

REPUBLICAN NOTICE.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet in Bodie on

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 16th,

to select Delegates to the Republican State Convention that will be held in Sacramento, July 26th, and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.

It is desired that there shall be a full attendance.

E. L. REESE, Chairman.
GEORGE DELURY, Secretary. jy9-td

ROUND VALLEY & MONO MILLS TOLL ROAD.

RATES OF TOLL.

Horse and buggy—round trip	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack Animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	5
Empty teams—half price.	

jy9-3m J. L. C. SHERWIN, Proprietor.

Notice.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE NEVADA & California Wool Growers' Association will be held at Fales' Hot Springs, July 25th, 1892, for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.

FRED. HARDY,
President.
DAVID HAYS, Secretary, jy2-td

Notice.

SOME EVIL DISPOSED PERSON HAVING circulated a rumor that I am indebted to T. B. Rickey, on a mortgage, I wish to say publicly, that said rumor is false, and the party circulating it is a falsifier I do not owe T. B Rickey one cent.

jy2 NORMAN HUNTOON.

Notice.

BODIE, MONO CO., CAL.
June 22, 1892.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Please take Notice that my proportion of the contract work, as well as all necessary work to hold my interest in the Rattler claim No. 2 Patterson Mining Dist. Mono Co. Cal. for the year 1892, having been duly made, performed and paid for by me, I will not be responsible for any further labor performed, nor for any expenses in tools, powder or any other material purchased or contracted for by Andrew P. Kilpatrick or any other person, on account of my interest in the above named claim, without my written or verbal consent.

R. R. FOUKE.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court in and for the County of Mono, State of California, and to me directed, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said Court, on the 18th day of May, 1892, in favor of David Hays, Plaintiff, and against A. H. Allen, Defendant, for the sum of Four Hundred and Eighty-one and 40-100 dollars ($481 40), with interest from date thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, and costs amounting to the sum of Seventy-six and 50-100 Dollars ($76 50),

I have this day levied upon the following described Real Property, to wit.

All the right, title and interest of said A. H. Allen, Defendant, in and to the following described Real Estate standing on the Records of Mono County in the name of A. H. Allen, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

The South West Quarter of section 33, Township 5 North, Range 25 East, M. D. M., containing one hundred and sixty acres.

Notice is hereby given that on

WEDNESDAY, JULY TWENTIETH, 1892,

at TWO (2) o'clock P. M., of that day, in front of the Court House in the town of Bridgeport, Mono County, California, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said A. H. Allen in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs, at Public Auction, for cash—lawful money of the United States, in hand, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

M. J. CODY, Sheriff.
Dated Bridgeport, June 17, 1892. je18 3d

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ALICE MAY SCHUMAN, DECeased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executor of the Estate of Alice May Schuman, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executor at the Law Office of Wm. C. Parker, Bridgeport, Mono County, California, this being the place for receiving the same.

M. J. CODY,
Executor of the Estate of Alice May Schuman, deceased.

Dated at Bridgeport, Mono Co. Cal., June 16th, 1892. jy2-4w

Order to Show Cause Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should Not Be Made.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNty of Mono, State of California.

In the Matter of the Estate of CLARK EGGLESTON, Deceased.

Adaline Eggleston, the Executrix of the Estate of Clark Eggleston, Deceased, having filed her verified Petition herein praying for an Order of Sale of the whole of the Real Estate, together with the water rights thereto appurtenant or in any way connected, of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth.

It is therefore ordered by the said Court that all persons interested in the Estate of said Deceased, appear before the said Superior Court on

MONDAY, the 25th DAY of JULY, 1892,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Superior Court, at the Court House, in County of Mono, to show cause why an Order should not be granted to the said Adaline Eggleston, Executrix of said Estate, to sell all the Real Estate of the said deceased, together with the water rights appendant and appurtenant thereto

And that a copy of this Order be published at least Four successive weeks in the BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION, a newspaper printed and published in said Mono County, State of California.

W. H. VIRDEN,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Dated June 20th, 1892.

Indorsed:

In the Superior Court, County of Mono.

In the matter of the Estate of Clark Eggleston Deceased.

Order to Show Cause Why Order of Sale of Real Estate Should not be Made.

Filed June 20th, 1892. J. D. Murphey, Clerk.

Recorded Vol. 2, Probate Min., page 222, on June 20th, 1892. J. D. Murphey, Clerk. je20-td

The Colville Reservation in Washington, comprising 1,500,000 acres is to be thrown open for settlement next Spring.

The Reform Democracy of Sacramento have put a full county ticket in the field.

A 5-Inch "Ad"

is not room enough to even mention briefly the scores of resorts throughout California.

In **MOUNTAINS** we have between Shasta on the north and San Jacinto on the south the myriad peaks of the Sierras and the Coast Range.

In **LAKES** there are scores, from the small glacier cups to the great inland seas of Tahoe, Clear and Tulare.

In **MINERAL SPRINGS** we have hundreds that cure all sorts of ailments.

In **SEASIDE RESORTS** there are scattered along the coast at convenient intervals enough salt-bathing and recuperating establishments to accommodate all inland leisure seekers.

There is therefore no lack of variety, and no excuse for the dweller by the sea in not making a tour into the mountains, or the dweller in the inland valleys and mountains in not seeking a journey to the sea.

The sum total of these remarks is that **you reader** need a change; you can better afford to take one than not. **Mark that.** You can take your choice of localities and you may be breaking some of the commandments if you do not attend to this matter.

For particulars regarding California Resorts, call upon or correspond with any

Agent of the Southern Pacific Company.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

GELATT'S BRIDGEPORT LINE.

Carrying the United States Mail.

Leaves GENOA.
(On ARRIVAL of STAGES from CARSON)
MONDAYS,
WEDNESDAYS,
and FRIDAYS.
Connecting at HOLBROOK'S,
on above days, for
TOPAZ, COLEVILLE
and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT
at 6 A. M. on
MONDAYS,
WEDNESDAYS
and FRIDAYS for
Coleville, Topaz and
Holbrooks,
CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR
Genoa and Carson.

R. GELATT, Proprietor.

EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

EAST WALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD are as follows:

Buggy team	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	2 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	5
Empty teams, half-price.	

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE WAGON ROAD are as follows:

No deadheads will be permitted to pass on the road.

All tolls will be required to be paid at the time of passing the toll gates, as no credit is given

Buggy team	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack Animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	5
Empty teams half-price.	

ANTELOPE TOLL ROAD

RATES OF TOLL.

Horse and buggy	$ 75
Double team	1 00
Additional span	37½
Horseman	25
Loose stock	5

jy4-tf WILLIAM PRICE.

BRIDGEPORT STABLE.

Livery and Sale Stable.
MAIN AND SINCLAIR STREETS,
BRIDGEPORT.

HORSES fed HAY and GRAIN at ONE DOLLAR per day, per head.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.

OTTO R. LARSEN,
ap16-tf Manager.

There is great excitement at Ottawa over the seizure of the Canadian sealers in North Pacific waters. Mr. Earle, member of Parliament for Victoria, B. C., urged Premier Abbot to bring the matter to the attention of the home authorities without delay.

The People's Party Convention held at Omaha on the Fourth nominated General Weaver for President, and D. C. Field, of Virginia, for Vice.

Watterson is reported by the N. Y. Herald as saying that "hundreds of thousands of Democrats" believe with him that Grover Cleveland cannot be elected.

Ex-Senator Hill of Colorado thinks President Harrison will have no difficulty carrying Colorado by 10,000 to 15,000 majority.

The late election in England resulted in a Liberal victory. Gladstone counts on having a good majority.

HOTELS.

ALLEN HOUSE,
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

First-Class In Its Appointments.

Livery and Feed Stable connected with the Hotel.

The patronage of the Public respectfully solicited.

my30-tf LEWIS A. MURPHEY.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
Main street.

BODIE.....CAL.

N. W. BOYD.....Proprietor

THE ABOVE HOTEL WILL BE conducted as first-class in all its Departments.

The Table Cannot Be Excelled.

THE ROOMS ARE FIRST-CLASS.

Being Heated and Kept Scrupulously Clean.

Very Best Attention, as well as the Best Accomodations

HOT SPRINGS HOTEL,

SAMUEL FALES.....Proprietor

JUNCTION OF THE ANTELOPE AND SONORA WAGON ROADS,

(65 miles from Sonora and 80 from Bodie)

MONO COUNTY, CAL.

This well-known and popular Summer Resort is pleasantly situated on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains amid wild and picturesque scenery, which offers superior inducements for tourists. The best of accommodations for families, the rooms being large and airy. For invalids the

STEAM, MUD AND SWIMMING BATHS

The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.

Good Fishing in Walker River.

Commodious Stabling. my23-tf

BARNETT'S HOTEL,

COLEVILLE, MONO COUNTY, CAL.,

Antelope Wagon Road, 50 miles from Carson City and 51 from Bodie).

D. M. BARNETT.....Proprietor

The hotel is new, commodious and pleasantly situated.

The table is supplied with the best the market affords.

The BAR is supplied with the best of Wines Liquors and Cigars.

Stabling and Blacksmith shop connected with the house.

PALACE SALOON.

(Brick Building)

MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

n7-tf THOMAS FALES.

BRIDGEPORT SALOON.

CORNER OF COURT HOUSE BLOCK AND MAIN STREET,

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

This SALOON has been refitted, and is stocked with he BEST of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS

And will be conducted first-class.

ja2-tf B. L. SIMMONS, Proprietor

PIONEER SALOON.

GURNEY BUILDING—MAIN STREET,

BRIDGEPORT.

Refitted and furnished with the BEST of everything required in a First-Class Saloon

ja2-tf F. M. RICHARDSON.

CAPITOL SALOON,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SINCLAIR STREETS

BRIDGEPORT.

FIRST-CLASS IN ITS APPOINTMENTS, AND THE BEST AT THE BAR.

RICHARD WHITFORD,
my21-tf Manager.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other Grease offered by dealers. SEE THAT YOU GET IT.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY. 3 OZ

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. M. EDDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
BRIDGEPORT, MONO CO., CAL.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State of California.
Land, Mining, and Water Rights, a specialty.
Office—Court House.

CHARLES L. HAYES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

FRANK P. WILLARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BODIE, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.
Water Rights, Land and Mining Litigation a specialty. d7-3m

W. O. PARKER, Bridgeport, Cal. P. W. BENNETT, Stockton, Cal.
BENNETT & PARKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. je18-tf

R. S. MINER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal
Will practice in all the Courts of California and Nevada. Mining litigation will receive special attention. je14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. G. HUGHES,
BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER.
BRIDGEPORT, CAL.
HORSE AND OX SHOEING,
AND GENERAL JOBBING

R. A. LEALE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Sarsaparilla and Iron Sarsaparilla,
Ginger Ale, Soda Water
Etc.
BODIE, CAL.

W. A. R. LOOSE,
ASSAYER AND METALLURGIST.
BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

HOMER B OSBORN,
GENERAL BROKER IN
Merchandise, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance
310 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

EVERYBODY
READS THE
CHRONICLE-UNION—$3 PER YEAR.

THE LEADING PAPER
OF
MONO COUNTY.
ADVERTISE
IN THE
CHRONICLE-UNION.
A CLEAN FAMILY JOURNAL.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, JULY 9, 1892.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Personal.

E. L. Reese, Superintendent of the Bodie & Mono Mills Railroad and Mills, spent the Fourth in Bridgeport.

Oscar Brown spent the Fourth with Bridgeport friends.

James H. Patterson came up from Clinton and celebrated the Fourth here.

John H. Sheehan, of Clinton, was here on the Fourth.

Dan. M. Barnett and niece, Mrs. Moore, spent the Fourth here.

N. H. Gregory, George Moyle and Andrew Smith and family, spent the Day in Bridgeport.

J. Smith, of Lundy, celebrated here.

Rev. Father Nix, of Bodie, attended the funeral of Mr. E. Cody.

Nick Basle, formerly of Bodie, is keeping the hotel at Sodaville, Esmeralda county, Nev.

Geo. Kinney and wife, and A. Waltz left this morning for San Francisco. Mrs. Kinney and Waltz go for medical advice.

R. M. Folger and wife, of this paper, will leave for San Francisco on Wednesday by Gelatt's stage to Carson. Mrs. Folger will go to Fales on Monday, so as to make the trip by easy stages.

J. L. C. Sherwin, of Round Valley, has been here most of the week.

William Rickey was up from Rickey's Station on Wednesday.

Supervisors Calnan, Morgan, Pitts and Stewart have been here all the week on official business.

SERIOUS RUNAWAY.—On Tuesday morning R. A. Leale, in a one-horsecart, and R. Kirwan with Rev. Father Nix, left Bodie about the same time for Bridgeport, Leale taking the lead. Between Clearwater Station and Walters' Willows Ranch, Kirwan and Father Nix stopped their team, leaving it alone in the road, and went down to the creek to pick some water cresses. The team was in a hurry to get to munching some of our Bridgeport hay and started off, increasing their speed as they sped along, and soon overtook Leale, just this side and in sight of Walters' house. There was no show for them to pass Leale, and they were going at locomotive speed and could not have switched if there had been, so they jumped completely over Leale's cart, completely wrecking it. They were close to him before Leale heard them and he barely had time to jump ahead, and he fell over his dashboard and behind his horse. How he extricated himself from the wreck without being killed is a wonder but he did, and Mrs. Walters and Mrs. Ida Kinney ran to the scene of the mishap and assisted him to their home and did all they could for him. The off-horse of the team jumped completely over the cart and was found in the shafts, while Leale's horse was outside his shafts, and held by one tug, the single tree being broken and under the nigh horse, which was down. The team, which belongs to Andrew Arrald, of Bodie, was not hurt, the buggy having an axel a little sprung. The team was soon hitched up and Kirwan and Father Nix came on to town. Mr. Walters got out his team and brought Leale to town, the ladies accompanying him. Dr. Sinclair attended to Mr. Leale who sustained a serious scalp wound, besides having his body and limbs badly bruised, but no bones were broken. His scalp was laid open to the skull a distance of six inches from above the left ear and to the width of three fingers. Dr. Sinclair was occupied about two hours and a half in cleaning the wound of sand, dirt, etc., with which it was filled. Appearances indicate that the cut was made by one of the horses shoes. Mr. Leale was well cared for at the Allen House and is getting along favorably, there being no danger, unless erysipelas should set in. Mrs. Leale came over from Bodie on Wednesday with a carriage to take him home, but he was not in a condition to stand the trip. This accident was the result of great thoughtlessness or carelessness in leaving a spirited buggy team alone on the road, and the escape of Mr. Leale with his life was miraculous, and it should be a warning to persons driving over our roads to stay by their teams, for in a runaway there is no telling who may be met on our grades, and serious results follow.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLL.—The Assessment Roll of this county foots up as follows:—Total value of real estate, $335,773; improvements thereon, $183,782; city and town lots, $12,191, improvements thereon $69,125; personal property, exclusive of money and solvent debts, $224,378; money and solvent debts, $11,367; total value of all property $836,616. The above does not include the assessment on the Carson and Colorado Railroad, which is assessed by the State Board of Equalization. This roll is $13,886 lower than last year, the loss being on personal property, there having been 40,000 cords of wood assessed last year that does not appear this year.

BIG FISH.—On coming up from Antelope on Monday Supervisor Pitts celebrated the Fourth by spearing some big salmon trout in the West Walker, below Rickey's Station. He speared five big, fine ones, weighing about 14 pounds each. He presented one of the beauties to the CHRONICLE-UNION family to keep the "wolf from the door" for one day at least.

THE FOURTH.

The Fourth was ushered in by a grand giant powder salute, fired by those old Veterans, Sam. A. Hopkins and George W. Vanwickle. It made our houses tremble, and aroused the whole town, which was soon all astir. The weather was delightful, passably, but not excessively, warm, a pleasant breeze springing up in the afternoon.

About 10:30 o'clock the Bridgeport Brass Band played in front of Bryant's Hall, to call the multitude together to listen to the literary and musical exercises. When all had assembled, A. C. Folger, Chairman of the Committee, introduced the President of the Day, R. M. Folger, who spoke briefly, after which the Band played "Red, White and Blue." The Choir then rendered "America."

The Declaration was to have been read by Mrs. M. J. Cody, but owing to the death of Sheriff Cody's father on that morning, H. Clay Hampton kindly consented to read it, and he read it well.

"The "Star Spangled Banner" was then given by the Choir, after which Miss Nellie Hawks favored the audience with "Drake's Address," and was loudly applauded. She did remarkably well, being a young Miss and it being her first attempt at anything of the kind before a large audience. The Band then gave "Hail Columbia," at the conclusion of which Judge H. M. Eddy was introduced and delivered a most excellent oration. He discarded the usual spread eagle style of orating and gave his listeners a sensible talk of less than half an hour, which should be the length of all Fourth of July orations. The Judge was heartily applauded.

Prof. C. E. Heath then gratified the audience by singing a solo, the "Song of Peace, playing his own accompaniment on the piano.

Miss Ella Hughes recited "E. Pluribus Unum" in a most masterly manner and received well merited applause.

The Choir then sung "Our Flag and the Union Forever," after which the exercises closed with "Yankee Doodle" by the Band. Everything passed off as satisfactorily as could be expected, the death of Sheriff Cody's father having its effect on the feelings of our people.

The town was well decorated with evergreens, bunting, and the flags were sent to the masthead at an early hour, and some the day before.

The hotels had a grand "spread" at noon, and after the exercises nearly the whole town patronized them.

The Band played excellently, notwithstanding their regular leader was absent, but Joe. A. Brown engineered it well.

The singing by the Choir was as good as we have ever had on public occasions.—Prof. Heath presided at the piano.

In the evening, before the ball opened, Joe. A. Brown set off a fine assortment of fireworks in front of his residence.

The ball at Bryant's Hall was largely attended, and a success, both socially and financially—the latter most important to the promoters, Heath, Hampton and Patterson, who furnished good music. Dancing was kept up until daylight, when everybody found themselves pretty well fagged out from the excitements of the Day and hard dancing.

SPORTS.

The young folks—and some of the older ones, had some sport in the afternoon, in the shape of foot races, etc.

The boys' race was won by Eddie Brandon.

Girls' race by Gracie Stewart first, and Mable Montrose second.

Several ladies took part in the egg race. Miss Lulu Brandon came in first, and Miss Lottie Towle, second, both capturing a little "pin money."

The target race was won by Eddie Schuman.

A trotting race between Andy Allen's old Queen, Simmons' black, and C. M. Stewart's nag was won easily by Simmons' black.

The running race horses ridden by Wash. P Brandon, Ammie Bryant, Arthur Walters and L. A. Murphey, was won by Murphey. Brandon's horse broke for the Bridgeport Stable and Brandon, to save his neck, slid off him, and was somewhat bruised.

There were a couple of tugs of war on Main street about dusk which were closely contested.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—The annual meeting of the California and Nevada Wool Growers' Association was held at Fales Hot Springs on Tuesday, when the following officers were elected: President, Fred Hardy; Vice President, Sam Fales; Secretary, David Hays; Treasurer, J. G. Pimental; Executive Committee, T. F. Fitzpatrick, C. C. Turner and R. C. Scheel.

On the Fourth, many members of the Association, with a large number of ladies and gentlemen who were not members, joined in celebrating the Day in a good old-fashioned manner. After the reading of the Declaration and recital of "Drake's Address to the American Flag," and the singing by the Association Choir of "Hail Columbia," "Star Spangled Banner" and "America," a masterly oration was delivered by Don Juan Amador, one of the descendants of one of the oldest Pioneer Mexican families. Everything passed off very pleasantly.

NOT LEGAL.—The Bodie Fire Tax cannot be collected, the assessor appointed to make the assessment having assessed corporations and individuals, for certain amounts without listing the property owned by them.

AT REST.

At about 7 o'clock on the morning of the Fourth, Monday last, Edward Cody, father of Sheriff M. J. Cody, departed this life at the residence of the Sheriff in this town.—He passed away very peacefully and suddenly, his son having left him but a moment to get him a drink; when he returned to his side with the water he found that his Spirit had departed. The deceased had lived an exemplary life for 80 years. He was a native of Kilkenny county, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1846, and in due time made a home in Wisconsin, where our Sheriff was born. A few years ago he moved to Dakota, from which he came to Bridgeport last Fall, Sheriff Cody having made him a visit last Summer and prevailed on him to return with him and pass the remainder of his days with him.—In addition to the Sheriff he leaves three sons, Edward M. Cody, of Joseph City, Utah; John R. Cody, of Galena county, Kansas, and James S. Cody, of Denver, Colorado, to mourn his departure. The funeral took place at 1:30 on Tuesday afternoon, and was the largest we have had in many years. The services at the residence and at the grave were conducted by Rev. Father Nix, of Bodie. The pall bearers were:

W. Calkin, W. Calnan, Henry Hays, R. M. Folger, H. L. Leavitt, and J. H. Sheehan.

Although but a short time a resident among us, and seldom left the house, he made many warm friends. He died of general debility; his life's work had been well done and he was well prepared and willing to depart.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Virden, J.

TUESDAY, 5.

The Calendar was called and cases disposed of as follows:

L. Jacobs vs. Mono Lake H. M. Co.—continued.

Chy Hong et al. vs. Wm. Corbett et al.—continued.

J. B. McCoy vs. Therese Sammann; Administratrix—trial July 15.

Jesus Coronado vs. A. McKeever—demurrer to amended complaint overruled and 30 days given to answer.

Broder et al, vs. Conklin et al—continued for the term.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Education, Miss Mabie Ritchford, of Topaz, entered the examination. Not having studied entomology she could not receive a Diploma of Graduation, although her standing in all other subjects entitled her to one.

Miss C. Cecelia Burr, of Lundy, was granted a Grammar Grade Certificate on a California State Educational Diploma.

The subject of Botany was introduced as a daily general exercise in the schools.—"Fairy Land of Flowers," by Mara L. Pratt, being the text book adapted for use of teachers.

Seth F. Stewart's Geometry was adopted as an optional study. Drawing Simplified, by D. R. Augsburg, was adopted for the use of teachers. The members of the Board are now preparing a course of study that they hope to have printed in time for distribution in August.

FORGERY.—Last week a French sheepherder named F. Charriar was arrested here on a charge of forgery, in having forged the name of W. Pillison, a commission merchant of San Francisco, to a check for $1,490. Not being able to get it cashed here, he tried to get an advance on it until he could get it cashed below. He was examined before Justice Fales, who on Saturday last held him to answer, fixing bail at $1,000. During his examination, Treasurer Brown and Sheriff Cody swore he had endeavored to get money on it, but when the defendant was put on the stand, he swore point blank that he never tried to raise any money on the strength of the check. When he had so testified, Justice Fales told him in very emphatic language that either he or the other witnesses had told a blankety blank lie. This "check" business is carried on very successfully in Sacramento and San Francisco, but the people of Mono county, and particularly of Bridgeport, are not to be caught on bogus checks, but when reputable checks are presented to our merchants the cash can always be had.

Yesterday Judge Virden reduced the bail to $300, which was given and the defendant released.

ANOTHER RUNAWAY.—In coming out of Lundy on the 5th, on their way home to Bodie, Sam Tyack and J. Roy had a runaway. The neckyoke gave way, letting the tongue of their buggy drop to the ground. The tongue plowed into the ground, causing the buggy to hump itself, throwing them out and injuring both, Mr. Tyack being seriously hurt, his head being hurt. They were both taken back to Lundy, and well cared for.

CASH.—According to the financial statements filed on the 1st., the following mining companies had cash on hand:

Bodie	$ 76 62
Bulwer	2,434 42
Mono	3,372 95
Standard	45,262 01
Syndicate	1,[illegible] 38

COUNTY MONEY.—On Monday the money in the County Treasury was counted by the proper officers, who found therein the proper amount—$21,870 05.

DEATHS.

CODY—In Bridgeport, July 4th, Edward Cody, father of M. J. Cody, of Bridgeport; Edward R., of Joseph City, Utah; John R., of Galena county, Kansas; and James S., of Denver, Col.; a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland; aged 80 years.

LIARS.—Only 55 coyote scalps were burned yesterday by the Supervisors.—$275 is a light exhibit for the past quarter.

THE SUPERVISORS have been in session since Monday, and may adjourn to-day.—We have no room for their proceedings this week.

There is every indication that every Tammanyite in New York has a knife in his boot leg, ready to knife Cleveland on the 8th of November.

POLITICAL.

For Sheriff.

A. MAESTRETTI,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

For Sheriff,

P. E. VAN LOAN.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

LEGAL.

DELINQUENT SCHOOL LANDS.

LIST OF DELINQUENT PURCHASERS OF SCHOOL LANDS IN MONO COUNTY, SHOWING THE AMOUNT DUE JANUARY 1, 1893.

NAME OF PURCHASER.	NO.	DATE OF APPROVAL.	NO. AND DATE OF CERTIFICATE	MERIDIAN.	TOWNSHIP.	RANGE.	SECTION.	NO. OF ACRES.	DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL PAID.	AMOUNT OF PRINCIPAL UNPAID.	AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID.	AMOUNT OF INTEREST UNPAID and DUE January 1, 1893.
Potter, William H.	948	Jan. 24, 1887.	10,260, Feb. 5, 1887.	M. D.	N.	27 E.	13	320	E½ of N. W. ¼ and W. ½ of N. E. ¼	$80	$80	$12 72	$12 72
Bailey, John M.	1472	Sept. 16, 1889.	11,781, Oct. 24, 1889.	"	"	"	"	320	W. ½ of N. W. ¼ and E. ½ of N. W. ¼	$80	$80	$12 72	$12 72
Rand, Harriet M.	822	Apr. 9, 1888.	11,139, June 4, 1888.	"	"	"	"	320	E. ½ of N. W. ¼ and W. ½ of N. E. ¼	$80	$80	$12 72	$12 72

OFFICE OF THE DISTICT ATTORNEY, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE ABOVE named Delinquent Purchasers of School Lands in Mono county, State of California, that if the several amounts due from each of said Delinquents are not paid in Fifty Days after the date of this Notice, that in pursuance of Law I will commence suits to foreclose the interest of each of said purchasers or the assignees of the said purchasers of said Land, and to annul the Certificate of Purchase, the costs of suit and $10 Attorney's fees in each action.

Dated this 16th day of June, 1892.

H. M. EDDY,

District Attorney of Mono County.

jel1-4w

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FRESH AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST OF GOODS AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

D. HAYS & BRO.

CHEAP CASH STORE AT THE POSTOFFICE BUILDING, BRIDGEPORT.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS REDUCED TO BEDROCK PRICES.

A. F. BRYANT.

JOE A. BROWN,

General Merchandise,

Main Street, Bridgeport.

Choice Family Groceries,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Candies and Nuts

Yankee Notions,

Powder, shot, Caps and Cartridges,

Stationery, etc., etc.

TYPE METAL

For Sale at

This Office

THE

CHRONICLE-UNION

IS THE

PIONEER JOURNAL

OF THE EASTERN SLOPE OF THE

SIERRA NEVADA MOUNTAINS

IN CALIFORNIA.

THIS PAPER

IS ONLY $2.00 A YEAR.

TWIN-SCREW MOSQUITOES

A New Terror Bred in the Swamps of New Jersey.

It Sings and Bites at Both Ends, and Flies with Reversible Wings in Either Direction—Called a Winged Wildcat and a Vampire.

A new curse has come upon New Jersey in the shape of a twin-screw or double-end mosquito. This insect, bird, or brute, variously called by the natives, has the ferocity of a dozen ordinary Jersey mosquitoes, has two heads, and an instrument of torture at either end, four wings, twelve legs, and it is believed that it lives entirely on human and animal blood. It seems, says the New York Sun, to have appeared first in the salt meadows between Newark and Jersey City, and within two days it had spread or been bred in other parts of the state. Two weeks ago a party of hunters were out on the Hackensack meadows looking for duck when a swarm of these strange new creatures arose from the tall grass and flew in the air. They were a hundred feet from the hunters. As they flew there was a sound almost as loud as the whirring of the wings of a lot of quail, but it was on a higher and more piercing key. It startled the hunters. The insects were about the size of the ordinary locust, and some of the hunters thought it possible that that was what they were. They made straight for the hunters.

Two of the men raised their guns and fired loads of duck shot into the swarm, killing at least a hundred. The rest of the swarm stopped short and made for the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad, where a party of nearly a dozen tramps were slouching along. The hunters watched them and could see them settle down about the heads of the tramps. A moment afterward loud cries were heard and the tramps fled down the track toward Newark, the swarm following them. The hunters pushed on to where the killed and injured insects had fallen and gathered up a lot that had been merely stunned by the shot and brought them to Jersey City as curiosities. Some of them were given to Prof. George Hume, the famous entomologist, of Jersey City. He searched through all his books, but could find no record of any insect even remotely resembling this except the mosquito, and, curiously enough, the mosquito resembled exactly one half. Cut the insect in two in the center and it would make two perfectly good mosquitoes. The professor decided to call the insect a twin-screw mosquito because it had two blood suckers, and it will hereafter appear in the books under that name. The professor's investigations and examinations have been most exhaustive, and he intends writing a treatise on the insect for a scientific paper. He had about completed his work on the insect he had dissected when a reporter called on him and he consented to tell a great deal that he had learned, as well as to permit an artist to make copies of sketches he had made.

SHIPS OF THE ANCIENTS.

They Were Occasionally as Large as Some of Our Own, But Unmanageable.

Large ships were not unknown to the ancients, and some of the most roomy attained dimensions equal to ships of modern times. Nevertheless, they were unmanageable monstrosities, almost at the mercy of wind and wave, and utterly unfit to cope with the fury of a hurricane. Doubtless, says Chamber's Journal, we are indebted to traveler's tales for the detailed descriptions that survive the lapse of ages. Constantius conveyed from Heliopolis to Rome an obelisk weighing fifteen hundred tons, and, in addition to this long-coveted monolith, the ship carried about twelve hundred tons of pulse stowed about the small end of the obelisk, in order to bring the ship on an even keel.

In 268 B. C. Archimedes devised a marvelous ship for Hiero, of Syracuse. Her three lofty masts had been brought from Britain, whereas our ship's mast are of iron, or obtained from New Zealand or from Vancouvers island. Luxuriously-fitted sleeping apartments abounded, and one of her banqueting-halls was paved with agate and costly Sicilian stone. Other floors were cunningly inlaid with scenes from the Iliad.

Stables for many horses, ponds stocked with live fish, gardens watered by artificial rivulets, and hot baths were provided for use or amusement. Ptolemy Philopator possessed a nuptial yacht, the Thalamegon, three hundred and twelve feet long and forty-five feet deep. A graceful gallery, supported by curiously carved columns, ran round the vessel, and within were temples of Venus and Bacchus. Her masts were one hundred feet high, her sails and cordage of royal purple hue.

Emperor William's Boys.

A friend in Berlin, who is very much in with the imperial family, apropos of the young princes, writes the Gentlewoman as follows: Of all the children, the crown prince is by far the most clever, most gifted. He and Prince Adalbert are remarkably musical and play quite admirably on the violin, to the delight of their parents. All are the most obedient and merry little souls it is possible to imagine. Of all their teachers, a young theological professor is perhaps the favorite. One day, when he had been talking to the boys of the "golden city," the eldest exclaimed: "How glad I shall be to get there! For won't I throw heaps of gold down to the poor people here!" An anecdote told from the same source of Prince Adalbert, the third son, deserves to be repeated. When playing on the seashore he found a little crystal, which he forthwith presented to the wife of one of his father's generals who happened to be standing by. "Thank you, dear little prince," said the lady, "I think it is the prettiest little stone I ever saw." "Oh, then," replied Adalbert, "if it is the prettiest you ever saw, let me take it back again, for then I must give it to my mamma!"

PAPER MADE FROM DIRT.

Latest Triumph of Science in Turning Waste Things to Use.

The Refuse Disposal Company, limited, in London, is engaged in the manufacture of paper from the contents of the dust bin, of which three per cent. at least is paper and rags, besides quite a quantity of straw and other rough material. The process, says the Paper World, is thus described: The dust on its arrival at the works is shot into a large revolving riddle having a three-inch mesh, through which the heavier and smaller matter finds its way, while the paper, rags, large bottles, tins, etc., are received at the delivery end of the riddle and are duly sorted by hand. The heavier materials which pass through this riddle are received on a traveling band and elevated to a second riddle having a one and a half inch mesh; at the delivery end of this second riddle an air blast blows the lighter materials away from the heavier; the lighter portion principally consists of material suitable for making rough paper; the heavier is automatically delivered on to a revolving table, where it is overlooked by boys, who separate the bones, glass, etc., while the clinkers and organic matter are ground up in a kollergag. This ground material is sent out from the works for manure. The heavier and smaller pieces which pass through the one and a half-inch mesh of the second riddle are again received on a traveling band and mechanically sifted through a half-inch mesh which divides them into two qualities, ashes, which are automatically delivered into barges, and "breeze." This "breeze" consists to a great extent of small pieces of coal and other organic material, and is used by the company as fuel, being burned in their boilers. To prevent any disagreeable smell the draught for the fires is obtained by exhausting with a fan and the products of combustion passed through an ordinary "scrubber," thus avoiding all nuisance. The paper-making materials are at once run into a common brown casing paper on the premises. Never was a paper-mill with a sixty-inch machine got into a smaller space. The company are now making about fifteen hundred pounds of brown paper in twelve hours. With more space and by more judicious sorting and treatment of the materials to hand the company would without doubt be enabled to increase the value of the papers which they make. The works are sufficiently large to be capable of treating a load of dust in about six minutes. The refuse received in the morning leaves the works as finished paper in the afternoon.

FREAK OF NATURE

A Picture of Spokane Falls in the Eye of a Horse.

Some rare and unaccountable freak of nature has made a natural wonder of an unassuming white horse at Spokane Falls, Wash., says the St. Louis Republic. The wonder is not the horse himself, but in a picture which covers the front part of the left eye of the animal. Anyone who has ever had the pleasure of a visit to Spokane will remember the falls which give the city its other name; that is, the name of Spokane Falls. The picture in the horse's eye is a perfect miniature of the falls, island, mill and all. The animal's optic has been examined by hundreds of persons, including photographers, scientists, opticians, etc., and the miniature in the eye has been carefully compared with photographs and engravings of the falls, and all have concurred in pronouncing it a wonder of wonders and a most remarkably correct picture. The owner of this wonderful creature, a Mr. Deakin, has been offered all the way from five thousand dollars to ten thousand dollars for his curiosity, but so far he has refused all offers, seeming to prefer being pestered to death by sight-seers, who come by the thousands to view the uncanny picture and ask questions. A traveler, C. A. Dillman, who took a peep at the "Wonder of the Rockies" last summer, has the following to say in regard to the horse and the picture: "Mr. Deakin sent the horse around to the hotel where I stopped, in order that I might see him. The animal is white in color and of medium size. I was somewhat skeptical about the story of the picture until I had looked into the horse's left eye. Judge of my astonishment when I saw therein depicted a perfect reproduction of the fall of the Spokane river, as true to life as any photograph. The part of the falls shown is from the waterworks across to the mills. The island on which the waterworks building stands is also shown. The picture is absolutely perfect in every detail. The horse is one of a number bought in by horse-dealers, and has been the property of the present owner (who, by the way, was the discoverer of the picture) but a short while."

A Queer Matrimonial Muddle.

Six intimate friends, three young men and three young women, in Louisville, two years ago, agreed among themselves that one should not marry unless the other did. A year later, one of the young men and one of the young women became engaged to each other, but as the others were yet apparently heart free they could not marry. Six months later another couple agreed to join their lots for life, but then came trouble. The third young man was willing to marry, but the third young woman was not. This drove the other two couples nearly wild, and they frantically reproached the reluctant maiden for keeping them out of happy matrimony. Finally she yielded, and the three couples were married.

Reckless Financiering.

Some idea of the recklessness that controlled Argentine finances may be had by considering that the national, provincial and municipal debts of the country increased from $100,900,000 in 1870 to $645,800,000 in 1890. Add to this liabilities on the score of inconvertible currency and state guarantees and the grand total rises to $868,560,000. The annual interest charge on this debt is $46,500,000—a sum larger than the whole revenue of the nation at present.

AN AMERICAN SCIENCE.

The Wonders of Electricity at the Columbian Exposition.

If the half of what is promised is developed by the electrical department of the world's fair the Columbian exposition will be recognized by later generations as the first great exposition of the new science that has already done so much and promises so much more for the industrial world. A revelation is promised even to those who attribute almost miraculous powers to this force.

"The artistic possibilities of electricity, says the Sioux City Journal, will be demonstrated by the wonderful kaleidoscopic scenes that the grounds will present at night. A hundred thousand incandescent lamps, ten thousand arc lights, electric fountains and great electric reflectors that, turning their brilliant rays toward the zenith, will drive the stars from sight, will be some of the general electrical features.

Then the mechanical exhibit will be a collection of wonders. The electrical building is to be one of the finest of the exposition. Everything imaginable in the way of applications of electricity will be seen, from a railway down to a dish washing machine. It is said that some entirely new and wonderful inventions will be seen at the fair for the first time.

It is proper that the great new science should be made a grand feature of the American festival, for it is to a large extent an American science. It was an American who first proved that the force of lightning was the same as the chemical force of electricity, and whose investigations gave the first practical start to the efforts to deal with the new force. It was an American who gave to the world the electric telegraph; an American discovered the principle of the electro-magnet and demonstrated its practical uses; an American laid the first ocean cable; Americans developed the telephone and electric light and made them economically practicable; the electric motor in practical form is an American development; and not to mention a legion of Americans who are engaged in solving electrical problems, the greatest electrician of the world, Thomas A. Edison, is an American.

Electricity is practical if it is anything, and its development along practical lines is largely due to the efforts of Americans. If the American exposition can be made to emphasize these facts, if it shall be remembered as marking an era in the history of American science that is one of the greatest of sciences, it will have done a good work.

TREES FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Where They Are Procured—A Queer Procession from Lake View.

Every night a queer procession moves down Dearborn avenue. This procession consists of a number of timber wagons loaded with great trees. These trees have been moving down Dearborn avenue, across the river, and along the South side boulevards for a number of weeks. All have one objective point—the world's fair grounds.

To be sure, says the Chicago Tribune, there are trees on the South side, but they could not be spared to decorate the fair grounds. South side swamps do not furnish a respectable stock, either. The contemplated wooded island needed many trees, and it was found that Lake View residents were willing to dispose of such objects at a mere song—would give them to the world's fair people even for nothing if they would do the digging. Real estate—"city lots"—is, perhaps, more valuable without timber than with it. Besides, it is an obvious advantage when one purchases a lot near Evanston to find all trees removed and a cellar well started.

So, with this liberal offer of the real estate owners, the fair people began the transportation of trees, a distance of over a dozen miles. The trees are big ones, and when yanked out of the ground their roots are swathed in straw and bagging. Long after respectable North side residents have retired—after the vehicles that frequent Dearborn avenue have been locked behind stable doors—the trees begin to move on their long journey.

They start in the neighborhood of Buena Park. In the center of the long, low wagon rests the roots of a tree, sometimes reaching high in the air. The tree inclines on the heavy tail-board of the wagon, but the angle is not sufficient to prevent a large part of the foliage from sweeping the street. As the wagons, one by one, pass over the street each one leaves behind a swath of cleanly swept thoroughfare.

Curios from Costa Rica.

Ten cases of curios and antiquities collected in Costa Rica by the Latin-American department of the World's Columbian exposition are on their way to Chicago. These exhibits were collected by Lieut. Scriven, of the navy, who had been specially detailed to make the collection. The collection is valued at five hundred dollars and is said to contain many of the curious products of the people who flourished in Costa Rica before this country was discovered. Upon the arrival of the exhibits they will be stored in the appraisers' warehouse and will afterwards be classified by Prof. Putnam, who has charge of the antiquities at the exposition.

Electric Carriages.

Among the novelties for which space has recently been asked in the transportation exhibits department are electric carriages and tricycles for use on common roads. The makers believe that horses will in time be entirely supplanted by electricity. In the saddlery and harness department the actual manufacture of whips will be carried on during the fair, the machinery employed being very intricate and interesting.

Ocean Steamers.

The International Navigation Company, of Philadelphia, the Red Star and American lines of steamers will make a fine exhibit in the transportation building. They will show, besides models and pictures, an actual and exact reproduction of the principal rooms of their famous steamers the City of New York and the City of Paris.

NEW BANK NOTES.

Designs That Will Puzzle Criminal Engravers.

The Old Greenback Has Nearly Disappeared from View—Important Changes Being Made in Uncle Sam's Money.

"Greenbacks," as a synonym for paper money, has come near being rendered a misnomer. The proposition has been seriously considered by the treasury recently to make the reverse of every note and silver certificate issued by the government sky-blue. In fact, copies of the designs were printed in that color and submitted, to show what they would look like. Unfortunately for the plan, the tint suggested confederate shinplasters to somebody, and that settled it.

Accordingly, the color will not be altered, but the design on the back of every one of Uncle Sam's bills is to be promptly changed—excepting only the new two-dollar certificate. Treasury notes, as well as silver certificates, are all to assume a novel aspect on the reverse side. The patterns are completed, and have been officially approved. Engraved plates will be ready to print from, and three months later the fresh money will be in the pockets of the people. At least that length of time is required for properly drying the sheets of paper cash.

These changes are made chiefly in order that the designs may show plainly the bands of red and blue fibers which run through the new distinctive paper. This paper is made so that the fibers only show on the back of each bill, being contained in the outer layer of its substance on one side, as the sheets come from the mill. Unluckily, all the old-style notes and certificates are so covered with engraving behind that there is no chance for exhibiting the peculiarity which congress has declared shall be made a conspicuous feature. Accordingly, it was found necessary to make an entirely fresh set of plates, which have occupied the arduous attention of the bureau of engraving and printing for some months past.

Incidentally it was sought to make the new patterns more highly ornamental that any which have hitherto adorned paper money. Not only are they of unequaled beauty, but the secret service declares that they will make counterfeiting a more difficult art than it has ever been up to the present time. No two of them are at all alike. Furthermore, no portion of a design is repeated on the same bill as used to be the case when the skillful imitator could copy one small bit and by simply multiplying it with a transfer press or small battery reproduce a large part of a note. It was very easy for a criminal engraver a few years ago to make a little section of border reading: "United States treasury, $20," and reduplicate it by mechanical process at sufficient length to extend from the white house to the capitol.

Instead of covering the backs of new notes and certificates with a maze of engraving too elaborate for the eye to follow, Chief Engraver Casilear has made the designs as open as possible, the white background of the paper showing the patterns in such conspicuous relief as to render any error of the counterfeiter readily detected. No such exquisite and complicated geometrical lathe work as appears on these bills was never seen before. It is the one thing which the forger cannot successfully imitate. To produce a single "button" of it—meaning a bit of tracery, circular, oval or otherwise shaped, complete in itself—sometimes requires two or three days of preliminary figuring, merely to compose the mathematical formula. Even with this formula at hand, the criminal engraver could not set the machine so as to copy the picture.

An admirable example of this sort of work will be found in the new ten-dollar silver certificate when it is issued. In the middle of the back is a beautiful piece of lathe-engraving, which looks like one of the dissolving kaleidoscope patterns thrown by the magic lantern upon a white sheet. But the most exquisite of all the designs is the treasury note for one thousand dollars, which has a wheel that is a marvel of decorative intricacy. The fifty-dollar note is sufficiently "snaky" in the manner of its adornment to excite a tremor in the toper who would change it for a drink.

In collaboration with the lathe-worker, the engraver of letters and the ornamental engraver have expended their best skill upon these new bills. Each is a separate branch of the profession, which has been so highly specialized that a man who can do more than one of them will is very rare. The making of small, square and perfectly plain letters is one of the most difficult accomplishments. In the designs for the treasury notes flowers are made to play an important part, bunches of tiger lilies and other blossoms being so combined with the scroll-work in the corners as to afford a well-nigh hopeless task to anyone who may try to copy them. Another novel feature which appears in every one of the patterns is to be remarked in the conspicuous white figures representing the denomination in each corner, so that the money can be counted over with utmost readiness. To bank clerks this will be a blessing. Some of the corners of the pictures are square, while others are round, and in every way it has been tried to make as much variety among them as possible, no one resembling another. Furthermore, things have been so managed that the smallest part of any note or certificate will identify it unmistakably. There will no treasury note for five hundred dollars, none having ever existed.

Plenty of Air.

A gentleman had fallen on the street in a faint and a crowd gathered at once.

"Give the man air," shouted a policeman, pushing the crowd away.

"He don't want air," growled an anarchist. "He's a millionaire already."—Detroit Free Press.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

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